

Conrad
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N-alkyl-N-cycloalkylamino of 3 to 6 ring atoms, alkylamino, dialkylamino, and dialkylcarbamoyloxy, the alkyl moieties of the said dialkylamino and dialkylcarbamoyloxy radicals being unjoined or joined to form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, and, if required, an oxygen, sulphur, or other nitrogen atom, a 1-azetidiny, 1-pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, 1-azepinyl, morpholino, thiomorpholino in the form of sulfoxide or sulphone, 1-piperazinyl, 4-alkyl-1-piperazinyl, N-alkyl-1-homopiperazinyl or imidazolyl radical, all of which may be unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, or R denotes an alkyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms substituted by 2- or 3- azetidiny, 2- or 3-pyrrolidinyl, 2-, 3- or 4-piperidyl, 2- 3- or 4-azepinyl, piperazinyl, 4-alkylpiperazinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, or imidazolyl radical, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, these heterocyclic rings being linked to the alkyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms by a carbon atom of the ring, n is 1 or 2 and, unless stated otherwise, the abovementioned alkyl radicals are linear or branched and contain 1 to 10 carbon atoms each, in its isomeric forms or their mixtures, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

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17. A pristinamycin II_B according to claim *16*, wherein R denotes alkyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms substituted by 1 or 2 radicals chosen from phenyl, cycloalkylamino of 5 or 6 ring atoms, N-alkyl-N-cycloalkylamino of 5 or 6 ring atoms, alkylamino of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or dialkylamino in which each alkyl is of 1 to 3 carbon atoms or the alkyls form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a 1-azetidiny, 1-pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, or 1-azepinyl radical, or R denotes a 3-azetidiny, 3-pyrrolidinyl, 3- or 4-piperidyl or 3- or 4-azepinyl radical each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, at least one of the substituents carried by the said alkyl being in a 1- or a 2- position, in its isomeric forms and their mixtures, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

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18. A pristinamycin II_B according to claim *16* which is 26-(2-diethylamino-1-methylethyl)sulphinylpristinamycin II_B, its

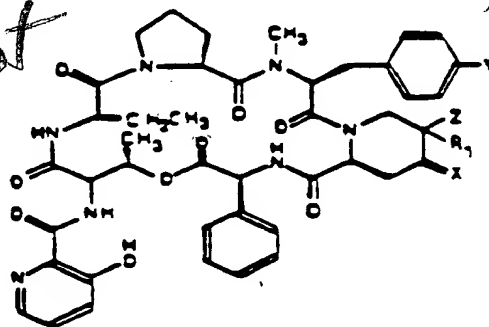
isomeric forms and their mixtures, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt thereof.


19. A pristinamycin II_B according to claim 16 which is 26-[(2R)2-dimethylaminobutyl]sulphonylpristinamycin II_B, its isomeric forms and their mixtures, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt thereof.

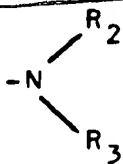
20. A pristinamycin II_B according to claim 16 which is 26-(2-diethylaminopropyl)sulphonylpristinamycin II_B, its isomeric forms and their mixtures, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

21. A pristinamycin II_B according to claim 16 which is 26-(2-diisopropylaminoethyl)sulphonylpristinamycin II_B, its isomeric forms and their mixtures, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

22. A antibacterial or antimicrobial composition which contains a pristinamycin II_B according to claim 16 in combination with a synergistically effective amount of a known synergistin or a soluble synergistin of formula:



in which Y denotes a hydrogen atom, or a dimethylamino radical and 1) either  denotes a single bond, Z and R₁ denote a hydrogen atom and X denotes a radical of formula:



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in which:

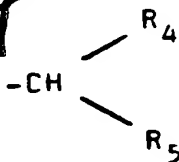
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either R_2 denotes a hydrogen atom and R_3 denotes a hydroxy or alkyl radical unsubstituted or substituted by a carboxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, hydroxy, alkylamino or dialkylamino radical whose alkyl radicals can form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a 4 to 7-member heterocyclic ring chosen from azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, N-alkylpiperazinyl and azepinyl, or R_3 denotes a cycloalkyl radical containing 3 to 7 carbon atoms or a saturated 4 to 7-membered heterocyclic ring chosen from the azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine and azepine rings, these heterocyclic rings being unsubstituted or substituted by an alkyl radical on the nitrogen atom,

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or R_2 denotes a formyl or alkylcarbonyl radical and R_3 denotes an alkyl radical substituted by a carboxy, alkylamino or dialkylamino radical whose alkyl radicals can form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a 4 to 7-membered heterocyclic ring chosen from azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, N-alkylpiperazinyl and azepinyl, or R_3 denotes a 4 to 7-membered heterocyclic ring chosen from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine and azepine, these heterocyclic rings being unsubstituted or substituted by an alkyl radical on the nitrogen atom,

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or R_2 and R_3 , which are identical or different, each denote an alkyl radical which is unsubstituted or substituted by carboxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, hydroxy, alkylamino or dialkylamino whose alkyl radicals optionally form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a 4 to 7-membered heterocyclic ring chosen from azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, N-alkylpiperazinyl and azepinyl - or R_2 and R_3 form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a 4 to 7-membered heterocyclic ring chosen from the azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine and piperazine rings, optionally substituted by an alkyl radical,

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2) or \equiv denotes a double bond, X denotes an oxygen atom and Z

denotes a radical of formula:



in which:

- (a) either R_1 and R_5 each denote a hydrogen atom and R_4 denotes a 3-pyrrolidinylthio or 3- or 4-piperidylthio radical (these radicals being optionally substituted by an alkyl radical) or R_4 denotes an alkylthio radical substituted by one or two hydroxysulphonyl, alkylamino or dialkylamino (optionally substituted by a mercapto or dialkylamino radical) radicals or by one or two rings chosen from piperazino (optionally substituted by an alkyl or mercaptoalkyl radical), morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 2,3 or 4-piperidyl and 2- or 3- pyrrolidinyl (these last two rings being optionally substituted by an alkyl radical on the nitrogen atom),
- (b) or R_1 and R_5 together form a valency bond and R_4 denotes a 3-pyrrolidinylamino, 3- or 4-piperidylamino, 3-pyrrolidinylloxy, 3- or 4-piperidylloxy, 3-pyrrolidinylthio, 3- or 4-piperidylthio radical (these radicals being optionally substituted by an alkyl radical on the nitrogen atom in the ring), or R_4 denotes an alkylamino, alkyloxy or alkylthio radical substituted by one or two hydroxy-sulphonyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino (optionally substituted by a dialkylamino radical), trialkylammonio or 4- or 5- imidazolyl radicals, or by one or two rings chosen from piperazino (optionally substituted by an alkyl or mercaptoalkyl radical), morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 2, 3 or 4-piperidyl and 2- or 3-pyrrolidinyl (these two latter rings being optionally substituted by an alkyl radical on the nitrogen atom), it being understood that the alkyl radicals and alkyl moieties referred to in the symbols defined above contain 1